

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

- 315. Ice which is used in water coolers in cars must not be dumped on floors, sidewalks, or car platforms where people have expectorated or are liable to expectorate, and before use it shall be washed and then handled with tongs.
- 316. The floors of closet rooms and the seats of closets shall be washed and scrubbed with soap and water and kept clean at all times, and the bowl and outlet of the commode shall be kept free of fecal deposits.
- 317. The smoking apartments of railway cars used for passengers must be provided with one cuspidor for each 2 passengers according to seating capacity. Each cuspidor must contain not less than one-half pint of clear water. The contents of the cuspidors must be emptied, washed with soap and water so as to be thoroughly cleaned, and then replenished with water when again placed in use at least once every 24 hours.
- 318. Every sleeping car operated in the State of Arkansas shall be cleaned at the end of each run, and in no case shall any sleeping coach or car be used for a period of time longer than one week without being thoroughly cleaned. All removable seats and backs shall be dusted and cleaned outside of the car.
- 319. Parlor, buffet, and dining cars must be cleaned at cleaning terminals. Carpets and draperies must be removed, dusted, and sunned and aired. Food boxes, refrigerators, closets, drawers, and cupboards to be thoroughly cleansed, and refrigerators to be washed with scalding water and aired and allowed to dry before being placed in use. This shall be done at least once a week.
- 320. Dining cars which have been used for sleeping apartments shall be thoroughly ventilated one-half hour or more before serving meals.
- 321. No parlor car, dining car, or sleeping car shall be required to provide cuspidors or spittoons except in apartments set apart for smoking and dressing rooms.
- 322. Passengers, patrons, and employees or others are prohibited from washing their teeth over and expectorating in basins which are used for bathing the face and hands in sleeping cars, passenger cars, or railway station buildings. Large cuspidors or dental lavatories shall be provided for such purposes.
- 323. Brushing of passengers' clothing and hats in railway coaches, except in the unoccupied ends of cars, is prohibited.
- 324. It is made the duty of any person, firm, or corporation to observe the regulations herein laid down for the sanitation of any railroad coach, car, station, factory, workshop, or other public place, or place where persons are employed, and the responsibility for the disobedience of such regulations shall rest upon the foreman, overseer, or other employee whose duty it is ordinarily to see to the cleanliness or sanitation of such railroad coach, car, station, workshop, or other public place or place where persons are employed.
- 325. If a car has been occupied by a person having a communicable disease its contents must be thoroughly aired and cleaned immediately at the end of its run.

Communicable Diseases—Importation of—Restricting Order. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 16, 1913.)

- 326. No common carriers or any person shall knowingly bring into the State of Arkansas any person sick or suspected of being sick with any communicable disease subject to quarantine or isolation.
- 327. Whenever yellow fever, smallpox, or any other communicable disease shall exist or prevail in any city or town of any State of the United States, to such an extent as the State health officer may deem dangerous to the health of the State of Arkansas, then the State health officer may declare a restricting order against such place, and all persons entering the State of Arkansas from

such infected locality shall be detained at such points at or near the border line of the State of Arkansas as may be selected by the State health officer, for observation, isolation, or treatment of the sick, and for fumigation of baggage, freight, and other articles as the case may require and as may be suitable and proper. The length of time of detention and the method of treatment of the sick and fumigation of property, freight, baggage of persons coming from such infected point shall be determined by the State health officer at the time of the declaration of such quarantine, and from time to time thereafter as may be convenient and seem expedient.

Street Cars—Sanitation and Heating of. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 16, 1913.)

328. Each and every car used upon every railway in a city or on an interurban line for the carrying or transportation of passengers, shall, on each and every day on which it may be used for the carrying and transportation of passengers, be carefully and thoroughly washed and cleaned in the following manner:

- (a) The floors and platforms to be washed with soap or other cleansing agent, and water and all dirt removed by the use of a stiff brush.
- (b) All woodwork around windows, doors, and arms of chairs shall be cleaned by washing.
- 329. There shall be posted in every street car in every municipality a notice conspicuously placed and sufficiently large to be easily read by the passengers, the following sign: "Do not spit on the floor; to do so may spread disease."

The penalty for violation of this regulation shall be printed on the card and may be in small type.

- 330. Street cars shall at all times be properly ventilated by the opening of doors, windows, and transoms.
- 331. Provision shall be made for the heating of cars during cold weather when the outside temperature is 40° F. or below, and the temperature shall during such weather be kept at a comfortable degree.

Transportation of Dead Bodies—Rules for. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 16, 1913.)

RULE 1. The transportation of bodies dead of smallpox or bubonic plague from, in, or into the State of Arkansas is absolutely forbidden.

Rule 2. The bodies of those who have died of Asiatic cholera, diphtheria (membranous croup), scarlet fever (scarlatina, scarlet rash), erysipelas, glanders, anthrax, or leprosy shall not be accepted for transportation unless prepared for shipment by being thoroughly disinfected by (a) arterial and cavity injection with an approved disinfectant fluid, (b) disinfecting and stopping of all orifices with absorbent cotton, (c) washing the body with the disinfectant, all of which must be done by an embalmer holding a certificate as such, approved by the Arkansas State Board of Embalmers. After being disinfected as above, such bodies shall be incased in an air-tight zinc, tin, copper, or lead lined coffin or iron casket, all joints and seams hermetically soldered, and all inclosed in a strong, tight wooden box. Or the body, being prepared for shipment as above outlined, may be placed in a strong coffin or casket, and said coffin or casket incased in an air-tight zinc, copper, or tin case, all joints and seams hermetically soldered, and all incased in a strong outside wooden box.

RULE 3. The bodies of those dead of typhoid fever, puerperal fever, tuberculosis, measles, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), may be received for transportation when prepared for shipment